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VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freſheſt ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

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VIRGINIA STATE LIBRARY

The UNFORTUNATE LOVERS.

A Novel. By Doctor SMOLLET.

ALCANOR was the Son of a London Merchant, bred up to the Buſineſs of his Father, to which he ſucceeded in his early Youth; and in a little Time diſtinguiſhed himſelf, not only by his Knowledge in Trade, but alſo by his Probity of Heart and Generoſity of Sentiment. Nor was he deficient in perſonal Accompliſhments; his Figure was remarkably agreeable, his Addreſs was engaging, and no Pains had been ſpared in giving him the Advantage of a genteel Education.

He was in a fair Way of acquiring a very large Fortune when he firſt beheld, at a publick Aſſembly, the elegant and amiable Eudoſia, Daughter of an eminent Trader, to whom his Circumſtances were well known. He was deeply ſtruck with her external Appearance; and, having found Means to inſinuate himſelf into her Acquaintance, diſcovered a Thouſand Charms in her Underſtanding and Diſpoſition, which at once completed the Conqueſt of his Heart. It was not long before he diſcloſed his Paſſion to the dear Object, and had the raviſhing Pleaſure to find he had inſpired her with very favourable Sentiments of his Character.

After ſome Time ſpent in the endearing Effuſions of mutual Love, he applied to the Father, and made a formal Demand of her in Marriage. His Propoſal met with a very cordial Reception; and Alcanor was admitted into the Family, on the Footing of a future Son in Law. The Day was already appointed for the Marriage, after all the Articles of Intereſt had been ſettled to the Satisfaction of both Parties, when, by the ſudden Failure of foreign Correſpondents at the Cloſe of the laſt War, Alcanor was obliged to ſtop Payment. He communicated his Diſtreſs to Eudoſia's Father; and produced his Books, by which it appeared that his Effects were more than ſufficient to diſcharge his Debts, though they were ſo ſcattered that he could not call them in Time enough to ſupport his Credit. The Merchant ſaid he was ſorry for his Misfortune, but made no Offer of Aſſiſtance; on the contrary, he told him bluntly that he could not expect he would beſtow his Daughter on a Bankrupt, and forbad him the Houſe. The Reader may conceive what an Effect this Treatment had upon an ingenuous Mind, endued with an extraordinary Share of Senſibility. He retired to his own Houſe, burſting with Grief and Indignation. The generous Eudoſia, being appriſed of what had paſſed between her Father and her Lover, ſeized the firſt Opportunity of writing a Letter to Alcanor, lamenting his Misfortune in the moſt pathetick Terms; aſſuring him of her inviolable Attachment, and offering to give a convincing Proof of her Love by a clandeſtine Marriage. He made due Acknowledgment to his amiable Miſtreſs for this Mark of her diſintereſted Affection; but abſolutely refuſed to comply with a Propoſal that might ruin her Fortune, endanger her Happineſs, and ſubject him to the Imputation of being fordid and ſelfiſh. He made Haſte to ſettle his Accounts, and ſatisfy his Creditors. Then he wrote a Letter to Eudoſia, releaſing her from all Engagements in his Favour, and exhorting her to forget that ever ſuch a Perſon exiſted. Immediately after this Addreſs he diſappeared, and no Perſon could tell in what Manner; People in general ſuppoſe he had made away with himſelf in Deſpair. Eudoſia was overwhelmed with the moſt poignant Sorrow, which entailed upon her a lingering Diſtemper that brought her to the Brink of the Grave. Though Nature triumphed over the Diſeaſe, it was not in the Power of Time to remove her Grief, which ſettled in a fixed Melancholy that clouded all her Charms, and made a deep Impreſſion on her Father's Heart. Her only Brother dying of a Conſumption, ſhe became the ſole Heireſs of a conſiderable Fortune; and many advantageous Matches were propoſed, without Effect. At length ſhe plainly told her Father that he had once made her miſerable, and it was not now in his Power to make her happy, for ſhe had made a ſolemn Vow to Heaven that ſhe would never join her Fate to any other Man but him on whom he had allowed her to beſtow her Affection. The Merchant was thunderſtruck at this Declaration; he ſaw himſelf deprived by his own cruel Avarice of that Happineſs which he had flattered himſelf with the Hope of enjoying in a riſing Generation of his own Poſterity. He became penſive and ſullen, loſt his Senſes, and in a few Months expired.

Eudoſia purchaſed a retired Houſe in the Country, where ſhe gave a full Scope to her Sorrow, while ſhe lived the Life of a Saint, and ſpent the beſt Part of her Time, as well as Fortune, in the Exerciſe of Charity and Benevolence: Witneſs the Sighs that are ſtill uttered by all that knew her, when her Name is pronounced; witneſs the Tears of the Widow and the Fatherleſs, that are daily ſhed upon her Tomb.

Alcanor, deſperate in his Fortune and his Love, took a Paſſage in a Spaniſh Ship for Cadiz, under the Name of Benſon; and as he underſtood the Languages, as well as the Management of Accounts, he was admitted as an inferiour Factor, on Board of the Flota, bound for South America. He ſettled at La Vera Cruz, and Fortune ſo proſpered his Endeavours that in a few Years he was Maſter of forty Thouſand Piſtoles. But neither Proſperity, nor the univerſal Eſteem he had acquired among the Spaniards for his Worth and Integrity, could ſoothe the Anguiſh of his Heart, or efface the Remembrance of Eudoſia, whoſe Charms ſtill dwelt upon his Imagination. At length, impatient of living ſo long in Ignorance of her Situation, he remitted his Effects to Europe, returned to Cadiz, and there, in a Britiſh Bottom, took Shipping for England. At the Race of Portland the Ship was attacked by a paultry French Privateer, and Alcanor had the Miſfortune to receive a Shot in the Neck, which appeared very dangerous. After the Privateer had ſheered off, he deſired he might be put aſhore at the neareſt Land, as there was no Surgeon on Board; and the Boat immediately conveyed him and Part of his Baggage into a Creek, within Half a Mile of Eudoſia's Dwelling. He was obliged to take up his Lodging at a wretched Publick Houſe, and deſpatched an Expreſs to the next Town for a Surgeon; but before he arrived the unfortunate Alcanor had loſt his Eyeſight, in Conſequence of his Wound, and his Fever was conſiderably increaſed. The humane Eudoſia, being made acquainted with the Circumſtances of his Diſtreſs, without dreaming that it was her beloved Alcanor, deſired a worthy Clergyman, who was Rector of the Pariſh, to take her Chariot and bring the wounded Gentleman to her Houſe, where he might be properly attended and accommodated. Thither he was carried accordingly, and there firſt viſited by the Surgeon, who, after having dreſſed the Wound, declared he had no Hopes of his Recovery. He heard this Sentence without Emotion, and deſired that he might have the Opportunity to thank the Lady of the Houſe for the charitable Compaſſion ſhe had manifeſted towards a Stranger in Diſtreſs.

The tender hearted Eudoſia, being informed of his Requeſt, immediately viſited him in his Apartment, accompanied by the Clergyman, and a female Relation who lived with her as her Companion. Approaching his Bedſide, ſhe condoled with him on his Misfortune, begged he would think himſelf at home, and command every Thing in her Houſe as freely as if it were his own. He no ſooner heard her Voice than he ſtarted; and, raiſing himſelf in his Bed, rolled his Eyes around as if in Queſt of ſome favourite Object. His Ear was more faithful than his Memory; he remembered and was affected by the Strain, though he could not recollect the Ideas to which it had been annexed. After ſome Pauſe, he exclaimed, "Excellent Lady! I could wiſh to live, in Order to expreſs my Gratitude, but it will not be; you have given Shelter to a poor weary Pilgrim, and your Charity muſt be ſtill farther extended in ſeeing his Body committed to the Duſt. I have, moreover, another Favour to aſk; namely, that you and this good Clergyman will atteſt my laſt Will, which is locked in a Paper Caſe depoſited in my Portmanteau." So ſaying, he delivered the Key to the Doctor; who opened the Trunk, found the Paper, and was deſired to recite it aloud in the Hearing of all preſent. The Will was written by the Hand of Alcanor himſelf, who, in Conſideration of his tender Affection for the incomparable Eudoſia, which Nothing but Death ſhould erace from his Heart, had bequeathed to her all his worldly Subſtance, excluſive of ſome charitable Legacies. When the Name of Alcanor was pronounced, Eudoſia ſtarted, grew pale, and trembled with ſtrong Emotion; yet ſhe conſidered his Situation, and reſtrained her Tranſports, while her Eyes poured forth a Torrent of Tears, and the Chair ſhook under her with the Violence of her Agony. The humane Clergyman was not unmoved at this Scene. He had often heard the Story of her unfortunate Love, and by his ſenſible Conſolations enabled her to bear her Affliction with Temper and Reſignation. He no ſooner perceived the Names of Alcanor and Eudoſia in the Will than he was ſeized with extreme Wonder, and ſympathiſing Sorrow. His Voice faultered, the Tears ran down his Cheeks, and it was with the utmoſt Difficulty that he read the Paper to the End. Then obſerving the Agitation of Eudoſia, he conducted her into another Room; where, her Grief and Surpriſe becoming too ſtrong for her Conſtitution, ſhe fainted away in the Arms of her Companion. When ſhe recovered from this Swoon, ſhe gave Vent to her Sorrow in a loud Paſſion of Tears and Exclamation; after which ſhe became more calm, and begged the Doctor would endeavour to prepare Alcanor for an Interview with his long loſt Eudoſia. He forthwith returned to the Merchant, but was in too much Confuſion to communicate the Diſcovery with Diſcretion and Compoſure.

Alcanor, though blind, had perceived the Lady's Agitation, as well as the Clergyman's Diſorder, and was not a little ſurpriſed at their abrupt Departure. His Mind had already formed an Aſſemblage of the moſt intereſting Ideas before the Doctor returned; and, when he began to expatiate on the myſterious Ways of Providence, he was interrupted by the Stranger, who, raiſing his Head, and claſping his Hands, exclaimed aloud, "O bountiful Heaven! it muſt, it muſt be the incomparable Eudoſia!" At that Inſtant ſhe entered the Apartment, kneeled by the Bedſide, and taking him by the Hand, "It is (cried ſhe) the unfortunate Eudoſia, O my Alcanor! is it thus we meet!" A long Silence enſued, during which he bathed her Hand with his Tears. At length he ſpoke to this Effect; "Theſe are not the Tears of Sorrow, but of Joy; Eudoſia then lives! She remembers, ſhe retains her Regard for her hapleſs Alcanor! It was, indeed, the kind Hand of Providence that threw me on this hoſpitable Shore! Could I once more behold thoſe dear Features which I have ſo often contemplated with Admiration and Delight! But I am ſatisfied." The Sequel of this affecting Scene I cannot pretend to deſcribe. Alcanor's Wound, at the next Dreſſing, had the Appearance of a beginning Gangrene; nevertheleſs, the Ball, which had been lodged among the Nerves and Sinews of the Neck, was now with Eaſe extracted, and his Eyeſight was immediately reſtored. Having ſettled his temporal Affairs, and made his Peace with Heaven, he on the fourth Day expired in the Arms of Eudoſia, who was the ſole and laſt Object on which his Eyes were ſtrained. She did not long ſurvive her unfortunate Lover. Her Grief at length exhauſted her Conſtitution, and brought her to the Grave, after ſhe had endowed Alms Houſes for the Maintenance of twenty poor Cripples, bequeathed a handſome Fortune to her Kinſwoman, a conſiderable Preſent to the Clergyman, and a large Sum to the Poor of the Pariſh. At her own Deſire, ſhe was buried in the ſame Grave with her Lover; and over them is raiſed a plain unembelliſhed Tomb of black Marble, with this modeſt Inſcription, "Dedicated to the Memory of Alcanor and Eudoſia."

ROME, *Auguſt* 10.

WE are aſſured that the laſt Courier extraordinary which arrived here from France brought to the Pope the entire Concluſion of a Treaty, that will ſoon be made publick, whereby the Territories of Benevento, Avignon, &c. are reſtored to the Holy See.

BASTIA, *Auguſt* 12. It is ſaid that on the Arrival of M. de Peadines, the new Intendant of this Iſland, our Government will be put upon the ſame Footing as that of Genoa. The new Fortifications and the Citadel, which are erecting in Order to put the Town of Corte in a proper State of Defence, are already in great Forwardneſs.

LONDON, *September* 16.

THE Cauſe of the Prohibition of the Publication of the Utrecht Gazette, which is mentioned by the laſt Holland Mail, is beſt explained by the following Article, inſerted in the ſaid Paper, of the 30th of Auguſt. "We have been led into a Miſtake, in giving in our Gazette, Number ſixty five, under the Paris Article of Auguſt the fifth, the Contents of certain Letters from Compeigne; wherefore we retract fully and wholly every Thing inſerted in the ſaid Article, as contrary to the Reſpect due to the auguſt Perſons therein named, it never having been our Intention to give them the leaſt Offence." The following is the offenſive Article alluded to, and which the Court of France ſo highly reſented as to inſiſt upon a Complaint being made againſt the Printer to the States General, by the Dutch Ambaſſadour.—"*Paris, Auguſt* 5. According to Letters from Compeigne, the Dauphineſs having ſuffered herſelf to be prevailed on, by a Petition preſented to her on Behalf of the Aſſes laſt Year, has not only forgiven the Diſguſt they had given her, but that, in Order to ſhow that ſhe granted them a full Pardon, ſhe ordered on the 2d Inſtant about eighty of them to be aſſembled in the Foreſt; and having joined them with the Royal Family, and a numerous Retinue, they were once more adopted for the Saddle. After the Formation of ſuch a Cavalcade ſhe proceeded from the Foreſt to the Caſtle of Compeigne, with Flutes playing, eſcorted by an infinite Number of Spectators. The Count d'Artois had the Pleaſure of letting himſelf fall; ſeveral Ladies were obliged to do the ſame; the Counteſs de Noailles got a Tumble alſo, which however did not degrade her Dignity. The Dauphineſs propoſes to renew this Kind of Diverſion, which affords Talk and Amuſement for the whole Court."

On Wedneſday laſt a poor Woman was convicted at Hicks's Hall of ſtealing a Meſs of Soup from a Cook's Shop at Hockley in the Hole, Clerkenwell, and ſentenced to be tranſported for ſeven Years. She pleaded, that being pregnant ſhe longed for the above; but as ſhe took the Baſon as well as the Soup, it was made Felony.

The Toaſt of the Day is, "An End to all Diſputes, except who ſhall ſerve his Country moſt effectually."

September 18. Some time ſince a Wit, in Company with other Gentlemen, went into a certain Tavern, and cried, "Waiter, bring us a Bottle of *Hic, Hæc, Hoc*; do you hear, a Bottle of Hock?" "But after having waited ſome Time, and none being brought, he rang the Bell and aſked the Waiter why his Order was not obeyed; who readily anſwered, "I thought you had *declined it*."

September 19. The inferiour Clergy in general, it is ſaid, preach the Sermons compoſed in the laſt Century; and their ſuperiour Brethren, it is well known, preach not at all. What able Defenders of our moſt holy Religion will this Kingdom be bleſſed with in a few Years!

September 20. There is an Auctioneer, not far from the Borough, who happens to be a Juſtice of the Peace, and he is ſo tenacious of his Dignity, when in the magiſterial Chair, that he once committed a Man to Bridewell, during the Space of one Month, for calling him plain Mr. S. inſtead of His Worſhip. When the poor Man was releaſed from his Confinement he attended at a publick Sale, when the ſame Magiſtrate was exalted above the People; and on every Lot that was put up, in the full Crowd, the poor Sufferer bawled out, "A Penny more, an't pleaſe your Worſhip," to the no ſmall Diverſion of the Company, and Confuſion of this ſelf-important Exotick.

The late Fracas which happened between a Somerſetſhire Baronet and an amiable young Lady at Bath, which has been ſo much the Subject of publick Entertainment, is at laſt amicably ſettled, upon the following Plan: The Baronet pays to Miſs the Sum of three Thouſand Pounds, leaving her in the Poſſeſſion of the Preſents he made her during the Courtſhip; and to the Father a Thouſand Pounds, to defray the Expences he was at in entertaining him, and buying his Daughter Cloaths and Trinkets.

Extract of a Letter from Calais, *September* 8.

"Lord Warwick arrived here yeſterday, and ſet out immediately for Paris, from whence he will proceed in a ſhort Time to Nice, in Order to treat about ſome Affairs of Conſequence concerning the Commerce of that City with England.

"This Day the Chevalier Pain arrived here from Spa, with the Princeſs Poniatowiki, Siſter to the King of Poland. Her Journey to England is a profound Secret; the Governour and Staff Officers of this City having had Notice not to pay her the ſame Honours they did four Years ago, when ſhe went over to England, where ſhe kept incog.

"Mr. Salvador, who within theſe three Month has made two Trips to Paris, arrived here this Evening, in his Way to London, accompanied by the firſt Secretary of the Sieur Du Verge, Deputy of Commerce from Bourdeaux to Paris. They have formed a Plan for making a Revolution in the Funds, in Order to procure Reſources in the Finances of France, in which the Jews will find their Account."

The Plague increaſes Day by Day in Smyrna, and its Environs; in one Village, where there were eight Hundred Inhabitants, more than three Hundred died in the Space of four Days. The Plague was never known to make ſuch Havock as now: Hundreds are buried every Day, and there are no Perſons to be ſeen in the Streets but the People belonging to the Church, and the Grave Diggers; and Proviſions are ſo ſcarce that it is very difficult to get even Bread or Corn.

September 25. His Majeſty, in Council, was this Day pleaſed to order that the Parliament, which ſtands prorogued to Tueſday the firſt of October next, ſhould be farther prorogued to Tueſday the twenty fifth of November following.

A few Days ago died one William Hope, Gardener at Newcaſtle, aged ſeventy ſix. For the laſt forty Years of his Life he lived in a Hothouſe in his Garden, and never lay in a Bed the whole Time, nor ever aſſociated with any Body. The Reaſon of his retired Life is ſaid to have been occaſioned by a Diſappointment in Love.

September 26. Yeſterday there was a Levee at St. James's, at which the Earl of Suffolk, Lord North, Lord Ligonier, Lord Harcourt, &c. attended.

After the Levee was over his Majeſty went to Carlton Houſe, and from thence to Richmond.

There was no Council yeſterday at St. James's, it being deferred, by Order, till another Opportunity.

The Right Reverend the Biſhop of London attended the Levee yeſterday, and had the Honour of a Conference with his Majeſty.

Advice is received from Madagaſcar that a Ship called the Cape Finiſterre, from Bourdeaux, is ſeized there by the Natives, who have ſet the Captain and Crew on Shore, and gone off with the Ship and Cargo. The People were in a few Days taken on Board a Dutch Ship, in Order to bring them home.

We hear that a celebrated Actreſs (belonging to a Company of Comedians lately licenſed, and now performing at a capital Town in Eſſex) has ſent Challenges to two young Gentlemen there, inſiſting upon immediate Satisfaction, as a Reparation for their Aſperſions upon her Character, but they have both thought proper to decline accepting it.

It is ſaid that Mr. Alderman Nash will be very warmly ſupported in his Nomination for the Office of Lord Mayor, inſomuch that Bets were this Morning even on Mr. Nash againſt any other Candidate.

Orders are ſent to all the Seaports in the Mediterranean to prevent any Seamen of Great Britain from entering into foreign Service.

The Alarm Frigat, which ſailed with the Venus, loſt her fore and main Topmaſts before ſhe got clear of the Engliſh Channel, but no other Accident happened to either the reſt of the Voyage.

Notwithſtanding the great Scarcity of Silver Coin, we are informed that there are at this very Time no leſs than ſeven Hundred Thouſand Pounds of that Specie in the Poſſeſſion of a publick Company.

We are told that Orders are iſſued from the War Office for all the Officers belonging to the Artillery Companies at Portſmouth and Plymouth to join their reſpective Corps with all poſſible Expedition.

Yeſterday their Excellencies the Pruſſian and Ruſſian Miniſters had a long Conference at the latter's Houſe at Richmond, in Conſequence of ſome recent Expreſſes from their reſpective Courts.

It is ſaid that three or four Frigates will be ordered immediately to cruiſe on the Coaſt of Ireland, in Conſequence of ſome private Intelligence lately received from thence.

We are informed that there are ſeveral Agents in Ireland buying up Beef, Pork, &c. for the French Service, which are ſent to France in Engliſh Bottoms.

On Sunday Evening two Foreigners of Diſtinction landed at Dover, from Calais; their Retinue conſiſted only of a Servant each, and a third Companion, who appeared lower of Dignity. They ſet off immediately for the Seat of a noble Earl, near Canterbury, where they lay all Night, and the next Morning they ſet off for London. This is authentick.

A Correſpondent informs us that there have been launched at the Dock-yard of Breſt, ſince the 24th of June laſt, four Ships of the Line; the Septentrion of ſixty four, the La Royalte of ſixty, the St. Elizabeth of ſixty, and the Centurion of fifty ſix.

In a Diſpute lately between two Gentlemen of oppoſite Parties, one accuſed the Miniſtry, among other Things, for the many Attempts to deſtroy the Freedom of the Preſs. Do you ever read a Newſpaper, ſays the other? Do not the Writers ſay juſt what they pleaſe, and of whom they pleaſe? Can the Preſs be more free than it is?

An Opinion prevails very ſtrongly in the City that the preſent Lord Mayor will be called upon at the Meeting of Parliament, by the Friends of a certain Junčto, to make a Submiſſion; and if he ſhould refuſe, which is not to be doubted, a Motion will be made for his Commitment. This makes the Friends of Liberty among the Citizens the more ſtrenuous to ſee him re-elected to the Mayoralty.

The glorious Duke of Cumberland was a favourite Sign in former Days. His preſent Royal Highneſs has not as yet ſignalized his Courage enough to be poſted at an Alehouſe; but the moſt notorious Bawdyhouſe in Plymouth has lately done him the Honour to take him for its Protector, and repreſented an admirable Likeneſs of his Royal Highneſs with the original black Bob, and the dear little Lock of Hair in his Hand.

September 28. This being the annual Day for the Election of Lord Mayor for this City, there was a very numerous and reſpectable Appearance of the Livery at Guildhall for that Purpoſe. Meſſieurs Aldermen Wilkes and Bull were ſworn in Sheriffs for the enſuing Year, as was Mr. Reynolds Deputy Sheriff. After this, Mr. Recorder, in a very ſenſible, eloquent Speech, came forward and ſpoke with great Propriety on the various and important Duties of Magiſtracy in general, particularly of that of the City of London, and recommended to the Livery to chooſe out of a reſpectable Number of Names, that would be read to them, two moſt fitting for that important Office. The Speech being received with great Applauſe, the Recorder retired, when the following Candidates for the Mayoralty came forward, and addreſſed the Livery to the following Purport. Mr. Alderman Sawbridge ſaid, "that he took that Op-

[illegible] Aspersions that had been [illegible] Writer, in the Newspapers; that as he ever esteemed the Approbation of honest Men, so he would always endeavour to preserve that Character himself, both in public and private; and as he knew the Temper of those Paragraphs was then in Guild Hall, he desired him to come forth, and make good his Charge. He then told the Livery, that as he first undertook to serve them with the Consent of his Lord, and at no very inconsiderable Expence, he would, notwithstanding such Aspersions, persevere to serve them in whatever Office they would please to place him." This Speech was received with unanimous Approbation. Mr. Alderman Townsend observed, that it [illegible] it likewise his Duty to offer a few Words to the Livery, in which he would only remark, that notwithstanding he, with his worthy Colleague, Mr. Sawbridge, had sustained that Day Twelvemonth, their unanimous Approbation of their Conduct as Sheriffs, yet he laboured under the Stigma of having changed his Principles; which, he said, was entirely owing to an infamous slanderous *Paragraph Writer*, and which he hoped would not influence the Generality of the Livery of London. He said, that when he first entered in the publick Cause he thought he set his Foot upon a Rock, though it had been lately said it was a Quicksand; but that his future Conduct, on which he rested every Thing, should wipe off the first Setting out." Mr. Alderman Nash made many Apologies to the Livery, for detaining them at that late Hour; said he would only observe, "that if he was so fortunate as to be approved of by them he would endeavour to discharge the Trust reposed in him according to the best of his Abilities; if not, he would submit with Cheerfulness to whatever Determination they should resolve on."

A Writer to Junius says:—"I will now ask the most misguided of the Electors, even those who bellow loudest for your Party, whether, if you had written to one of them, as you have done to a most distinguished amiable Character, whom I cannot mention but with Reverance, they would have [illegible] Fielding, or to Brass Crosby, to swear the Peace against you, or [illegible] would not have challenged you to a Trial of the Title, which you [illegible] I suppose you would choose to meet me with Pistols at six. Your former Letters had the Appearance of Wit, but these dirty complaints prove you a Reviler and an Assassin. Let not your future Proceedings prove you a Coward."

To the Editor of the GENERAL EVENING POST.

SIR,

[illegible] Times past have been Matter of great Astonishment how the Understandings of the People of this Kingdom have been suffered to be deceived by the Letters published in the different Papers under the Name of Junius. There are so many military Gentlemen who could [illegible] I have been in daily Expectation of some one of them [illegible] None having hitherto taken that Trouble, I think it my Duty to the Kingdom in general to declare what I know of this Author. He was formerly a Dragoon in the Queen's Regiment of Dragoon Guards, where he distinguished himself much more by the Quantity than his Wisdom or Ingenuity; however, recommending himself by a Soldier-like Figure, he was made a Serjeant in Thornton's Regiment of Yorkshire Militia, but being soon discovered to be a dissolute worthless Fellow, he was turned out. For some Time he subsisted by the Bounty of a very known Yorkshire Widow, of large Jointure. Her Fondness, at last, so far got the better of her Desires as to perceive it was impossible to pass such a Rascal as her Husband; she also, therefore, turned him off, [illegible] he has lived shockingly by his Wits. I have a thorough Knowledge of the Man's Character; He is daring and ruthless beyond Conception, therefore the most likely in the World to undertake and perform all the horrid Crimes mentioned in his suppositious Letter in your Thursday's Paper; but he is stupid and illiterate, to such a Degree that it is no great Presumption to affirm it impossible he ever should have had any the slightest Hand in the Letters ignominiously published as his.

This, Sir, is strictly true, from whence I hope, you will publish this for your own Credit; and if any Reader should doubt the Facts I mention, I am willing to convince them of the Truth more particularly, if they will signify it through your Paper.

A DRAGOON.

A Catalogue of NEW BOOKS *and* PLAYS, *just going to be published, and of the Names of the respective Authors.*

The Separation, a Farce. By his Majesty.
The Art of breeding Rabbits. By her Majesty.
A more comprehensive Method of learning to speak Greek with Fluency. By the Prince of Wales.
A Dissertation on the Church Catechism, and on the Mystery of playing at Cards. By the Bishop of Osnaburg.
The Art of drowning Cocks. By Lord Weymouth.
Advice how to get rid of Debts. By John Wilkes, Esquire.
The Life of God in the Soul of Man. By the Reverend John Horne.
Matrimonial well fish. By Miss Vandeput.
The Generous Wife. By Mrs. Bailey.
The Verbal Work, a true History. By Lady Harrington.
Joseph and his Brethren. By Lady Gresvenor.
The World as it goes. By Junius.
Wicked Beauties, or Cuckolds make themselves. By Lord Gresvenor.
The Royal Milkmaid. By Mrs. Rhoda and Miss S——, in Bow Street.
Advice to the Jury. By Mr. Bailey.
Adventures of Moll an Hoyt. By the Duke of Cumberland.
All for Love. By Miss Hunter.
Wife Revenged. By Lady Percy.
Friendship Lost. By Mrs. Cornewall and Mr. Bradshaw.
The Prettiest Thing. By the Princess Dowager of Wales.
Fashionable Lady. By Mrs. Lethington.
The Quakeress Marriage. By Lady Waldegrave and the Duke of Gloucester.
The Fashion Disarranged. By Lady Waldegrave.
Life and Adventures of Tom Tram. By Lord Northington.
Tit for Tat, or Most Women Nobody good. By George Bellas.
The Wolves guarding the Sheepfold. By the House of Commons.
The Man after God's own Heart. By Lord Sandwich.
The Book of Quality. By the Duke of Cumberland.
The Court of Conscience. By Mr. Rigby.
The Antiquity Mongrel, or the three Angles of a Triangle proved equal to three right Angles. By Doctor Goldsmith.
The Virtues of a Portion explained and exemplified. By Doctor Johnson.
King and no King. By his Majesty.
Wit without Money. By Edmund Burke.
Money without Wit. By Sir Robert Ladbroke.
The Bouquet of the Seven wise Men. By the protesting Aldermen.
The wise Men of Gotham. By Ditto.
Much or Nothing. By Lord North.
The State Jugglers. By the Ministry.
The Informer, or the Way to grow rich. By Sir James Lowther.
A Penny saved is a Penny won. By Lord North.
The stout Husband, & the Cuckold pulling his Horns in his Pocket. By the Duke of Grafton.
The discarded Lover. By Mr. Harris.
The Art of writing. By Sheriff Baker.
The Ark of escaping. By Lord Barrington.
The Court Spy, or Telltale. By Lord Burghersh.
The complaisant Cuckold. By Lord Suffolk.
The French Rake. By Lord Rochford.
The lame Duck. By Lauchlin Maclesne.
Ditto. By George Lewyster.
Mile to her Tooth. By Sir George Colebrooke.
The Mockingbird. By Penegrine Cust.
Every Man his own Broker. By Judge Aston.
The Bedlamite. By Mr. Morris.

LEEDS, *September* 3. On Thursday last the fifteenth Regiment of Foot, quartered in this Town, were reviewed in Chapel Town Moor, by the brave and intrepid Lieutenant General Monckton, when the Men went through their Manœuvres, &c. to the entire Satisfaction of the General, and a numerous Concourse of Gentry, &c. who were assembled there from various Parts of the Country. The General could not conceal the unspeakable Pleasure he felt at the Review of those brave English Veterans, in France, and in their own Country, who he said had all so cheerfully ventured their Lives along with him in that dangerous and memorable Attack, but glorious Conquest of Quebec, in which the General himself was so shockingly wounded that he left Part of his Lungs upon the Field of Battle; and the Conquest, great as it was, is thought by some to have been dearly bought, by the Loss of that intrepid and almost immortal General Wolfe.

From the LONDON CRONICLE, *of August* 22.

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

NOTHING is more scandalous, when the Distresses of this unfortunate Country are [illegible] it, than to say our Neighbours are in a [illegible] Such a Consolation is perfectly similar to the [illegible] was once offered to a confined Debtor, who was [illegible] on account of his Misfortunes, because an intimate Acquaintance of his, lately convicted of a Highway Robbery, was then ordered for speedy Execution.

It is the great Misfortune of the French to suffer for the Guilt of their Forefathers; their Liberty is lost, and their Situation is beyond the Reach of Relief. But the Case is widely different with the People of Great Britain; they are free, and have a Right to expect, nay to require, that their publick Concerns shall be conducted in the Manner most likely to promote their evident Prosperity. If this is not done, it is their Right to interpose for the Diminution, Controul, or even Punishment of Ministers, whose Negligence, or whose Tyranny, endangered the publick Happiness of the Kingdom. Mismanagement in other Countries is no Excuse for Mismanagement in this, nor can the Miseries of any neighbouring Nation ever afford Satisfaction to the benevolent Bosom of an Englishman.

But though we have heard so much about the Distresses of other Nations, it does not, from the Conduct of any, if we except only the People of France, appear that our Neighbours are really in a deplorable State. Ten Years are elapsed since the Conclusion of the late Peace, and the Manila Ransom is yet unpaid. Nay Portugal, the Creature of our Hands, the Dependent upon our immediate Bounty, violates her Treaties with us, and promotes her own partial Interests, at the notorious Expense of her Protector. Whatever the real Situation of our Neighbours, therefore, may be, it is obvious that they entertain no very high Idea of ours, or they would not thus hazard a Rupture with us, in the open Face of Europe. As to France, she is a known Deceiver in Politicks, and has often meditated a Blow against this Kingdom, when she herself appeared to be undone. Who, that knows any Thing of History, can be ignorant how Lewis the fourteenth kept the united Universe at Bay when seemingly tottering on the Verge of Destruction, and found continual Resources within himself to baffle the utmost Efforts of his Enemies. Let us think of these Things, and let us also recollect, that, notwithstanding the present imaginary Ruin of the French, they have been some Time industriously collecting a Force at the Island of Mauritius, which is probably intended for a more important Purpose than a Settlement on Madagascar; though even a Settlement on Madagascar is a Circumstance which we should prevent, by every Means in our Power. Portugal, above all Things, requires our particular Attention: Their Proceedings have, of late, been uniformly injurious to us, in a Variety of Ways, and as ungratefully favourable to the Trade of our Enemies; so that, if we should be again plunged into another War, there can be no Foundation for supposing she will not take an active Part against us. In all other Parts of Europe we are wholly without a Friend, but such as we must purchase on Terms manifestly prejudicial; at the same Time that Discontent is raging in England, Ireland, and America; that our Affairs are in an evident State of Disorder in the East Indies; that Population is declining, from the unsupportable Weight of Taxes; and the whole System of national Resource greatly impaired, so as to leave us almost hopeless in the future Day of Exigence.

This Picture, Mr. Printer, is no flattering Representation of our comparative Superiority in the political Balance of Europe; and should animate us to the utmost Exertions, in Order, as much as possible, to become prepared for the Hour of Calamity. But, instead of turning their Labours to these essential Objects of national Felicity, the sole Struggle of our Patriots is to harrass the Administration. Every truly great Principle of publick Good is sacrificed to personal Resentment, or interested Ambition; and instead of complaining that Government does no more for our Preservation, it is really surprising how, amidst the endless Wantonness of Opposition, they have been able to do so much. The whole Business of Parliament is now a private Quarrel about Places: The Session opens, and the Minister is attacked; the Attack produces a Defence; the Defence opens fresh Sources of Accusation, and the Prorogation arrives before any Thing of Consequence can possibly be done for the real Advantage of the People.

From the Specimens which we have received of Lord North's Abilities since his Appointment to the Treasury, in re-establishing an Intercourse with America, in abrogating parliamentary Privilege to the Servants of Members, in electing Representatives during the Periods of Recess, and in regulating the Mode of deciding upon contested Elections, the most flattering Consequences are to be expected, if he is only allowed what the Sportsmen term *fair Play*, by the Hounds of Opposition. But if he is to be *run down* the Instant he suggests any Measure for the general Welfare, or to be eternally pursued with a personal Cry, merely *because* he is a *Minister*, it will not be in his Power, it will not be in any Minister's Power, treated thus unfairly, to retrieve our Finances from Confusion. An Administration there *must* be; and Opposition, for the Sake of Opposition, may make the Government cautious not to give any *new* Cause of Complaint, yet it will wholly incapacitate the Servants of the Crown from effectually establishing the Security of the People.

The Determination with Respect to General Warrants, Mr. Printer, is universally considered as an important Acquisition in the Favour of Liberty, yet is by no Means so essentially valuable to the Subject as the Abrogation of parliamentary Privilege in Cases of Debt. An individual suffered perhaps occasionally by General Warrants, but Thousands were hourly injured by the Privilege in Cases of Debt; and it is really surprising that the present Reign should be considered as oppressive by popular Declaimers, since no Period in our History can show more Instances of exalted Attention to the publick Freedom. It is fashionable to celebrate the late Prince, by Way of reflecting on his Successour; but good and venerable as George the second really was, were the Judges made independent in his Time? Were General Warrants pronounced illegal in his Time? Was parliamentary Privilege controlled in his Time? Or was the Press in his Time tolerated with a Licence unlimited? Our Patriots will feel the Force of these Questions, whatever Answer they may think proper to make; and I shall have Justice from their Hearts, though their Tongues may reproach me with being a ministerial Hireling.

ARTHUR HASLERIG.

BOSTON, *November* 28.

From the MASSACHUSETTS SPY, *November* 28.

Mr. THOMAS,

I WAS not a little surprised when I heard that Mr. Hutchinson has laid before the Honourable Board the Piece published in your Paper, of the 14th Current, under the Signature Mucius Scævola, and that the King's Attorney was ordered to prosecute the Publisher, and that a private Gentleman of this Town should be cited to be interrogated relative to said Publication. Until now I never heard that it was unlawful *barely to ask*, and to desire, the Assistance of our Fellow Citizens in this *important Inquiry*, whether the Person in the Chair is a lawful and constitutional Governour, yea or not? If an Officer arrests me in the Street, I have a Right to know from him whether he be in *Fact* a *lawful* Officer; if he refuses to *satisfy* me in this Point, I have a Right to *resist* him, unless it appear, from the *Notoriety* of his Practice, that he is an Officer, and has been *commonly* submitted to. These Inquiries are of the UTMOST IMPORTANCE to a FREE People, and this is all that Mucius intended in the offensible Publication.

Indeed I have said, "an Englishman should never part with a Penny but by his Consent, or the Consent of his Agent, &c." This certainly must be a harmless Proposition, the Truth of which is known by *Intuition*. I assign a Reason why we should not consent, namely, because "*Money* forced from us, meaning by the Revenue Act, is appropriated, "in Part at least, to hire a Man to *tyrannize* over us, whom his Master "calls our Governour." This Idea was suggested in a ministerial Paragraph, in a late London Paper, in which it is intimated that the sole Reason why the Ministry undertake to pay our Governour, &c. is because the Pay, or *Hire*, has always operated as a *Bribe*, and that when they are *hired by* the People over whom they preside, they, having such a *Check*, always favour the Interest of the People. That the Minister whom I have called *his*, that is Mr. Hutchinson's *Master*, doth apply the Money forced from us by Revenue Acts to this Purpose is very evident, and we have no Reason to think that he can have any other Intention than that mentioned in the said London Paragraph. We also know Mr. Hutchinson has refused his Assent to a Bill for his Support: This shows his total Independence on us. The Paper that gives Offence says, "This SEEMS to be Mr. Hutchinson's Situation, THEREFORE "(namely, because he is independent) I cannot but view him as an "Usurper, &c." This is proposed as a Matter to be inquired into, and the Rule by which we are to try this Opinion is the CHARTER, wherein this People reserved to themselves the Privilege of paying Governours. It appears from hence they compliment the King with the Privilege of nominating and appointing only. That the paying Governours lies with the People, even by Compact, appears by the perpetual Instructions which have been given to Governours to apply to the People for their *Wages*, or HIRE. Indeed I have this *strong* Conclusion, which I supposed naturally followed the Premises, namely, "until he does, that is, "stipulate with the People, for his Support, he is no legal Governour." If the Premises and Reasonings are false, Mr. Hutchinson must be acknowledged a constitutional Governour. I have not pretended to determine this Matter, but refer it wholly to his Majesty's Council, upon whose Shoulders the Government must rest if it should appear to be true that the Minister has mistaken the Charter Rule in the Appointment of a Massachusetts Governour. There is Nothing in all this that has a Tendency to disturb lawful and constitutional Authority: I appeal to my Countrymen, whose Peace, Freedom, and Happiness, I esteem as my chief Joy.

MUCIUS SCÆVOLA.

December 2. Governour Hutchinson has prorogued the General Assembly of this Province to the 22d Day of January next, then to meet at Harvard College in Cambridge.

We hear from Tewksbury that on the 7th of last Month one Jeremiah Kidder, junior, of that Town, a Youth eighteen Years of Age, being in Pursuit of a Hawk which had seized and was devouring a Fowl in a Thicket of Bushes near the House, when he had crept within two Rods Distance from the Place, one of his Sisters, about thirteen Years of Age, having, unknown to him, got there before him, was picking up the Feathers of the Fowl, when through the Bushes he saw some of the Hair of her Head, which, from the Resemblance of Colour, he took to be the Hawk, and fired at it. His Father, and another Man, being near him, asked if he had killed the Hawk; he said he believed he had, but going to the Place was soon convinced of his fatal Mistake, and cried out that he had killed one of the Children. The Girl was carried into the House, not dead, but seemingly without Feeling or Sense; and though so terribly wounded in the Head continued to breathe in the same State of Insensibility till the ninth Day, when she expired. The Verdict of the Coroner's Inquest was, that her Death was accidental, and that her Brother was the involuntary Cause of it. The Accident gave him the greatest Grief and Distress, which was aggravated by the uncharitable Speeches of some malevolent People, who, without knowing the Circumstances, ventured to pronounce that he ought to be hanged for it.

NEWPORT, *November* 25.

LAST Friday Conrad Flack, of this Town, Baker, was apprehended on Suspicion of his having mortally wounded his Wife. His Apprentice, Abiather Wilson, who had got on Board one of the Packets to go to Providence, was also apprehended. Flack, on Examination, gave but a poor Account of the Affair; but by Wilson's Evidence it appeared that about eleven o'Clock the preceding Night a high Quarrel arose between Flack and his Wife, and that she called him many hard Names, struck him, and threw a Plate at him, upon which he catched up the Tongs and threw them at her with such a Force that one End entered her right Temple and stuck fast in her Head, upon which she fell, without speaking a Word. Flack immediately ran out; and Wilson seeing his Mistress fall, flew to her, but finding the Tongs sticking in her Head, he ran out after his Master and told him he had killed his Wife, and begged he would not run off and leave him. Upon this they both returned into the House, raised Mrs. Flack up, pulled out the Tongs, and bound some Paper, &c. over the Wound, and then Flack went for a Doctor, pretending his Wife had fallen with her Head against the Tongs. After the Doctor had been there and examined the Wound, and Flack found there was no Probability of his Wife's recovering, he told Wilson that he was afraid he should be brought into Trouble; that he would give Wilson up his Indentures, and furnish him with Money for Expences if he would go off, that he might not be an Evidence against him; and accordingly Wilson, early in the Morning, went on Board one of the Packets, but by some Delay or other the Packet had but just made Sail and got a few Rods from the Wharf when she was hailed by the Sheriff in Quest of Wilson.

Both Flack and Wilson were committed to close Jail after they were examined; and the Woman died yesterday Morning, having never spoke since she was wounded. The Jury of Inquest brought in their Verdict wilful Murder, by said Flack.

December 2. We hear from Tiverton that a most contagious Distemper among Sheep rages there, which is called a Throat Ail, and is most mortal among fat Sheep, but Store Sheep do not wholly escape. They survive but a few Minutes after they are first taken.

Friday last arrived here the Brig Diamond, Captain John Toman, in twenty two Days from Hispaniola, who the 13th of last Month took twelve Frenchmen off a Raft about a League from the West Caycas, they having been cast away on said Caycas nine Days before. The same Day he spoke with Captain Monro, in a Sloop bound to Providence, in this Colony, and put three of the Frenchmen on Board him, and brought the other nine in here.

NEW YORK, *December* 5.

ON Thursday last, three o'Clock A. M. died at Morrisania, *Henry Binker*, aged one Hundred and one Years. As his Mother was not blessed with a *Family Name*, he took that of his Sire, a distinguished Sea Officer in the Service of the States General, who dispossessed the English of this Province. With Submission to the *wise* Servants of the Publick, we beg Leave to observe that he *faithfully* performed every Trust reposed in him by three successive Generations, and served Masters whom when Infants he had carried in his Arms. As he was never engaged in any of the numerous social Connections, he was no *bad* Judge, no *corrupt* Magistrate, no *iniquitous* Guardian, but possessed the simple and domestick Virtues of Diligence, Faithfulness, and Sobriety. Blush, O Liberty and Science, when you behold these amiable Qualifications shining with distinguished Lustre in the Conduct of an *ignorant Slave!* Like the ancient Patriarchs, he lived to a *good* old Age, and was the Father of near two Hundred Souls, comprehended in four Generations, many of which left the Stage before him. He was a good Steward of few Talents: We humbly hope, therefore, that he is now rewarded with many, by the great Master, Judge, and Father of *all*.

We hear from the Nine Partners, in Dutchess County, that about three Weeks ago, in the dead Time of Night, the Storehouse of Messieurs James and Ezra Read, of that Place (Merchants of very considerable and extensive Business, who are Brothers and Partners) by some unknown Accident took Fire, and was entirely consumed, together with a large Quantity of Goods of all Kinds, lately received, a large Quantity of Country Produce, and all their Books of Accounts, &c. the Whole supposed to be to the Value of fourteen or fifteen Thousand Pounds. The Store was situated between their two Houses, about forty Rods from each. Mr. James Read being from home, his Wife was first alarmed by the Light of the Flames shining in at the Windows; and soon after the Family of the other Brother, by the Explosion of the Gunpowder in the Store. The most probable Conjecture is, that the Store had been robbed, and set on Fire to prevent Suspicion. The Fire had been carefully secured late in the Evening, and no One left to guard the Store, except a faithful Dog, who was burned in it.

December 12. On Tuesday Night, the 3d Instant, the Sloop John, Captain Waddel, bound in from the West Indies, was driven ashore at Sandy Hook, and supposed to be bulged. The Captain, by the Slipping of his Foot, fell overboard, and was drowned, though all Endeavours were used to save him; his Brother, Mr. William Waddel, who leaped after him, narrowly escaped sharing the same Fate.

It was but the Thursday before that Captain Thomas Randal, junior, coming in from Sea, was drowned at the same Place, being struck over by the Boom.

Extract of a Letter from Captain Joseph Crew, belonging to the Brig Anne, from Boston for this Port, to a Gentleman in Town, dated Norwalk, *December* 4.

"This waits on you to advise you of my unhappy Situation, and great Misfortune. On the first Instant, about twelve o'Clock, coming into this Harbour, the Vessel struck on Green's Reef of Rocks, the Wind blowing strong about W. S. W. About two o'Clock it veered to W. and by N. when we let go our Anchors, in Order to keep her from going ashore, but could not clear the Rocks of either Side, if we out. Thus we lay striking the Ground till Evening, when her Rudder unshipped, and the Wind increased to a high Storm, which continued all Night. About four next Morning we found her Hold two Thirds full of Water, so that we were obliged to slip and run her as far on the Shore as we could, in Order to preserve our Lives. The Wind continued strong to the Westward all next Day, and no Boat could come on Board; so that little of the Cargo is saved, and I fear the Vessel will be entirely lost."

On the 2d Instant his Excellency the Governour issued a Proclamation, whereby the General Assembly of this Province is prorogued till the 7th Day of January next, then to meet and proceed to Business.

Extract of a Letter from a Person of Eminence in London, *to his distinguished by his Piety than literary Merit, to his Correspondents in this City, dated August* 12.

"An American Episcopate is certainly wanted, and if we have not Virtue and Sense of Religion enough to establish One it may be apprehended that our Chastisement may, by the secret Conduct of God's Providence and Grace, turn to your spiritual Advantage, and our civil Feuds, Distresses, and Emigrations, hereafter supply your Wants in this Particular. With me, however, I doubt not but you will redily join in earnest Wishes that Heaven may avert the Judgments we justly deserve, and that the Redress of your Grievances may not rest on this precarious Issue. There is Reason to think your Case will not be taken into Consideration; the Subject, indeed, was dropped during the Heat of our late Party Rage, but is now more talked of than ever. It is the Opinion of many that sending Bishops to America is a Measure dictated by Motives of good Policy, as well as of Justice and Piety. These, you may be assured, are the Sentiments of several leading judicious Men here; of some in the Ministry, and of others who have no Connexion with them. You do me but Justice when you suppose that I heartily wish Success to your Endeavours for procuring an Episcopate. I look upon it as the Want of an Essential; and I

cannot conceive how any Person who is a Friend to religious Liberty can oppose your Scheme, when the Bishops you desire are not to be vested with any temporal Powers, but with such only as are spiritual. Bishops of this Sort can make no Innovations in civil Matters, nor can they possibly interfere with, or endanger, the religious Rights or Privileges of others; and it will be found very difficult to assign any good Reason why the national Church should not have that full Toleration which all other Denominations are indulged with in the Plantations, and thereby be raised to an Equality with them. You have my best Wishes in this Affair, which so nearly concerns the Welfare of the Church of God; nor shall my Endeavours be wanting to second yours, when they can be serviceable."

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 12.

THE first Part of this Month set in with severe Cold and Snow, so that the Ice made in our River impeded the Navigation greatly; but on Tuesday last the Weather was considerably more moderate, attended with Rain in the Night, and yesterday Morning all the Vessels that were loaded, to the Amount of fourteen or fifteen Sail, went down.

December 16. Last Thursday arrived here the Right Honourable Lord William Campbell, Governour of Nova Scotia, Brother to the Duke of Argyle, with his Lady, and on Saturday set out for South Carolina. We hear his Lordship intends to return to this City in the Spring, on his Way to Halifax.

We hear that a large Schooner, from Virginia for this Port, came into our Bay on Tuesday Morning, the 3d Instant, and cast Anchor; but a severe Storm began about four o'Clock in the Afternoon, when she was drove out to Sea, and has not since been heard of.

WILLIAMSBURG, *January* 2.

THIS Day arrived here, on his Way to the Southward, his Excellency the Right Honourable Lord WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Governour of Nova Scotia, with his Lady.

Next Week the Theatre in Norfolk will be opened by the American Company of Comedians, where they are to remain but a short While, as they intend for this Place again by the Meeting of the General Assembly, and to perform till the End of the April Court. They then proceed to the Northward, by Engagement, where it is probable they will continue some Years.

His Majesty's Frigat Arethusa, of thirty two Guns, Captain Hammond, is arrived in Hampton Road.

[MARRIAGES.] THOMAS JEFFERSON, Esquire, one of the Representatives for Albemarle, to Mrs. MARTHA SKELTON, Relict of Mr. BATHURST SKELTON.

☞ The following Address was presented to his Excellency the Governour in the Course of last Month, but did not come into our Hands till a few Days ago.

To his Excellency the Right Honourable the Earl of DUNMORE, *his Majesty's Lieutenant and Governour General of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia, and Vice Admiral of the same:*

The ADDRESS of the MERCHANTS and FREEHOLDERS of the Town of PORTSMOUTH.

May it please your Excellency,

ANIMATED by a Sense of Duty and Regard, we beg Leave to pay our Tributs of Congratulation on your Excellency's safe Arrival in this Dominion.

From your Character, and approved Administration in a neighbouring Province, we presage the most happy Effects to this Colony from your Government; and it is with such Hopes that we are cherished under the Loss of our late worthy Governour, Lord BOTETOURT.

Although, at all Times, we were fully impressed with the warmest Sentiments of Loyalty and Affection to his Majesty, yet in this Instance we must also declare our peculiar Gratitude to him for distinguishing this Colony by a Choice of Rulers, not less eminent by their Virtue and Abilities than by their Rank.

As the Encouragement and Promotion of Trade must necessarily become a capital Object of your Attention, we presume, in that View, to recommend this Town, yet in its Infancy, to your Excellency's Notice and Patronage; and may we hope hereafter to deserve it better, from our Importance to the Community.

Whilst we are thus extending our Prospects, allow us to indulge the Wish that your Excellency may long continue to preside over us with Honour and Satisfaction to yourself, Advantage to the Colony, and endeared to every Inhabitant of it; and finally, your Toils be gratified by a favourable Acceptance from your Royal Master.

His EXCELLENCY's Answer.

I AM extremely obliged to the Merchants and Freeholders of the Town of Portsmouth for their Address, and kind Wishes for that which is the Height of my Ambition to attain.

I shall strive, with unwearied Diligence, to fulfil the Hopes which they have conceived of my Administration; and in my Attention, which is due, to so important a Concern as the Trade of the Colony, I shall be happy to find Opportunities of assisting to enlarge and extend that of the Town of Portsmouth.

To the Honourable JOHN T—YL—E, *Esquire.*

ALTHOUGH honoured with the Notice of so respectable a Person as yourself, I have little Leisure, or Inclination, to appear in the publick Papers: However, rather than be thought ungrateful, I must beg you will deign to accept my best Acknowledgments for the Care you have taken to snatch me from that Obscurity in which your patriotick Junius Americanus has very properly placed me. I have carefully perused the Republication of his Letter, with your Annotations, which Mr. Rind informed me was *commanded* by yourself; and my Obligations would not have been at all lessened had Truth directed the Pen of that wretched modern Plagiary, at least in some small Part of what regarded myself.

You must, from your Conduct on this Occasion, give me Leave to suppose you approve, and have adopted, the Sentiments of this Writer; or my Acknowledgments will seem to want a proper Foundation: Your having favoured this Part of the World with a second Edition of his Letter sufficiently evinces the Justice of this Conclusion. The Letter is directed to the Earl of Hillsborough, and is well known to be the Production of a late *Expert*, whose Name I believe you would not choose I should mention.

Your being one of his Majesty's C--nc-l in this Colony has, no Doubt, made you much better acquainted with his Lordship's Conduct than I can pretend to be, and that Acquaintance may have induced you to patronize a Writer who is so liberal of his Abuse; but however well satisfied you may be of the Justice of it, believe me there are but few in this Country, to whom *your* Junius is known, but would be led to doubt, from the single Circumstance, of his being the Author. I have heard, and from pretty good Authority too, that we were indebted to this noble Lord for the Choice and Appointment of our late excellent Governour: This Act of his Administration will endear him to many, and prevent any Injury to his Reputation from the feeble Attempts of the whole Race of Junius Americanus.

I am represented as having, with another, petitioned for the Repeal of a Law passed by *the late* Assembly respecting the Court of Hustings; which, Junius tells us, has been, in Consequence of that Petition, refused the Royal Assent. Junius Americanus is wrong to suppose me possessed of Abilities equal to his own, or to conclude, because he can arraign and condemn Ministers at his Pleasure, I can controul the Legislature of this Country. That I ever saw or heard of a Petition to effect a Repeal of the Law I most solemnly deny, nor do I believe any Petition from the Attorney or Shopkeeper ever existed, except in the *now* disordered Brain of poor Junius Americanus. For my private Sentiments of that Law, I am not amenable to any Man; and if a private Letter of mine, which may have been intercepted by this watchful Guardian of our Liberties, contained those Sentiments, I fear no Danger from it, not being conscious to myself of having violated any Law, or given just Offence to any Person. Till Junius is at the Head of a Committee for the Inspection of all private Letters which are designed to pass the Atlantick, I shall not think myself accountable to him for what I write. If the Law be repealed, I believe it is for some better Reason than Junius has given us, and that its Fate has not been at all influenced by my Opinion against, or his in its Favour. No, my well known Friend, neither your Partiality to me, nor high Opinion of yourself, can make you entertain such a Thought. Attributing the Miscarriage of the Law, first to me, then to the Scotch Merchants, and lastly to the Earl of Hillsborough, serves at once to evince your Consistency and Love of illiberal Abuse. That there are bad Men the Produce of every Country (Virginia, which gave Birth to Junius Americanus, not excepted) I readily own; but to produce no better Proof of the Depravity of a Set of Men than their being of this or that Country, shows you to be driven to a wretched Shift indeed. A Day passes not over your Head that you do not see Men of that Country which you delight to abuse whose Example you would do well to imitate. Your frequent Attempts to sow Dissentions among us, and to promote unnatural and impolitick Divisions, sufficiently attest your Regard for this your native Land. Ever in the wrong in the Steps you have taken to obtain some lucrative Employment, I venture to prophecy your Conduct on this Occasion will hardly promote you to the *Agency* of this Country, notwithstanding your Promise to distinguish yourself by the most proper and spirited Conduct.

And now I have only to repeat my Request, that the Person to whom (in Imitation of his Junius) I have taken the Liberty of addressing this Letter, will be good enough to accept such Thanks as are due from One on whom he has conferred a Favour, when he intended an Injury; and to be assured, that, free and independent as himself, I shall, upon a similar Occasion, do my Duty, as I did upon that when he happened to be Defendant in the Court of Hustings, and to which I owe the Favour of his Notice. JOHN TAZEWELL.

Advertisements.

A COURSE of LECTURES on the Elementary Ideas of Poetry, including the general Principles of Composition, will be read by *S. Henley*, Professor of Moral Philosophy, &c. in *William & Mary* College.

Gentlemen who choose to attend are requested to send their Names before the 10th of *February*, as the first Lecture will be delivered on the Afternoon of that Day, at four o'Clock.

Price of Attendance THREE PISTOLES.

YORK Town, *January* 1, 1772.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mrs. *Elizabeth Burcher*, deceased, are desired to make Payment; particularly those who failed giving in their Bonds, as they will be deemed to carry Interest from the Day they became due. All those who have any Demands against the said Estate are requested to make them known; and such as are entitled to the Estate are desired to attend at *York* Town on the 22d Instant, in Order that the Estate may be settled.

JOHN BURCHER.
JOHN HAY.

THE Subscriber has for Sale about seven Thousand Acres of LAND, four Thousand of which lie in the County of *Buckingham*, known by the Name of the *Buckingham* Tract, and is all very valuable high Land; the other Tract, which lies on both Sides of *Willis*'s Creek, in the Counties of *Buckingham* and *Cumberland*, contains upwards of four Hundred Acres of exceeding rich low Ground, and very good high Land, with Tobacco Houses, and others, sufficient for twenty Hands. It will be sold in Lots, or altogether, as may be agreed on, and will be shown by Mr. *Cary Harrison*, at the Fork of *Willis*'s Creek. For Terms apply to ARCHIBALD CARY.

LOST, at the *New Kent* Election, a large red Morocco Leather POCKET BOOK, with some Notes of Hand, some Bonds, and the following Tobacco Notes signed *Meredith & Timberlake*:

Nov. 25. { No. 41, Gross 1230, Tare 107, Neat 1123, / No. 42, Gross 1235, Tare 98, Neat 1137, / No. 43, Gross 1215, Tare 100, Neat 1135, } sweet scented.

Whoever delivers the said Book and Papers to *Richard Timberlake*, of the aforesaid County, shall have TEN SHILLINGS Reward, and be asked no Questions.

To be SOLD, *on Credit till* October 1772,

TWO Hundred and twenty Acres of LAND on *Rock Castle* Neck, in *Goochland* County, on the Road between the Courthouse and *Dungenefs*, and within eight Miles of the Courthouse. *John Hedges* lives on the Land, and will show it to any Person inclinable to purchase. A good Title will be made, on giving Bond and Security to *David Rose*.

JARVIS JACKSON.

AT *Cumberland* Courthouse, on *Monday* the 27th Instant (*January*) will be sold, to the highest Bidders, forty likely SLAVES. The Terms will be made known on the Day of Sale.

ARCHIBALD CARY.

To be SOLD, *at* Cumberland *Town*, *in* New Kent, *on* Friday *the 24th of this Instant* (January)

THE Sloop ELIZABETH, a Sea Vessel that carries about two Thousand five Hundred Bushels, with all her Cables, Anchors, Sails, &c. The Time of Payment will be made agreeable to the Purchasers, on giving Bond and Security as usual.

To be SOLD, *at* Newport *Glebe*, *in* Isle *of* Wight, *on* Monday *the* 10th *of* February, *if fair, otherwise next fair Day*,

SUNDRY genteel new HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, seventy or eighty Barrels of *Indian* Corn, some Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, &c. Credit will be allowed till the *June* Court, on giving Bond and Security to H. JOHN BURGES.

*** The GLEBE is in good Order for Cropping, and will be rented to a careful Tenant.

To be SOLD *at publick Auction*, *on* Thursday *the* 23d *of this Instant* (January) *being Court Day*,

SEVERAL very likely SLAVES, consisting of fine *Virginia* born Fellows, Boys, and Wenches; also the Stocks of Cattle, Hogs, Horses, Corn, &c. belonging to the Estate of Captain *Samuel Pryor*, deceased. Six Months Credit will be allowed the Purchasers, on giving Bond and good Security to the Administrator. All Sums under twenty Shillings for ready Money. WILL PRYOR, Administrator.

COMMITTED to *Dinwiddie* Jail, on the 15th of *October* last, a short yellow *Virginia* born Negro, who says he belongs to *William Watt* of *North Carolina*; he had on a Sheeting Shirt, a spotted lapelled Jacket, a green Cotton One, Buckskin Breeches, an old Pair of Boots, and a Half worn bound Hat. The Owner is desired to take him away, and pay Charges.

EDWARD PEGRAM, Junior, Jailer.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *Northampton*, about the 27th of *November* last, a Negro Fellow named JACOB, about twenty four Years of Age, middle sized, very black, and smooth faced, with little or no Beard, has a Stoppage in his Speech, and if strictly examined, or suddenly asked a Question, cannot directly give an Answer. He is supposed to be carried across the Bay by a certain Person who frequently passes and repasses from the eastern Shore to *Norfolk* and *Portsmouth*. Whoever secures him so that he may be restored to me shall have FIVE POUNDS for his Trouble, and all reasonable Expenses allowed, if he is taken on the western Shore. I will give TWENTY PISTOLES on Conviction of the Person who took him away.

JOHN STRATTON.

THOSE indebted to *Robert* and *Robert Bogle* and *Scott*, of *London*, Merchants, are desired to take Notice that if they fail to discharge their respective Balances before, or at, this next *April* General Court, the Subscriber (who will then attend, and is now furnished with their several Accounts, properly authenticated) will immediately commence Suits, without Respect to Persons. The Indulgence already granted, he hopes, when considered, will induce them to prevent this disagreeable Measure. WILLIAM BOGLE.

To be SOLD *at the* POST OFFICE, WILLIAMSBURG,

DOCTOR *Chandler*'s Answer to the Objections and Misrepresentations of Doctor *Chauncy*, and others, in Regard to the proposed AMERICAN EPISCOPATE. Two Volumes, Price seven Shillings.

An ADDRESS from the CLERGY of NEW YORK and NEW JERSEY to the EPISCOPALIANS in VIRGINIA, occasioned by some late Transactions in that Colony relative to an AMERICAN EPISCOPATT. Price one Shilling and threepence.

HANOVER, *December* 21, 1771.

I HEREBY give Notice that Captain *Jacob Hundley* has my Bond in Possession for upwards of twenty Pounds, since the Execution of which our Connexions have been such as to bring the said *Hundley* in Arrear to me: I therefore forewarn any Person from taking an Assignment of the said Bond, as it will not meet an Acceptance from FORTUNATUS CRUTCHFIELD.

HANOVER Town, *December* 23, 1771.

I INTEND for *England* immediately, and to return in the Spring. HARDIN BURNLEY, Junior.

N. B. STRAYED, or STOLEN, on the 25th of *September*, a forrel HORSE about five Feet high, with a light hanging Mane and Switch Tail, branded on the near Buttock RA, but not very plain, has a good Deal of White in his Face, two or three white Legs, his fore Hoofs much inclinable to split, was shod before, and paces and gallops. Whoever brings me the said Horse shall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward, and FIVE POUNDS if the Thief is secured.

HARDIN BURNLEY.

Mr. BAKER, *Surgeon Dentist*,

BEGS Leave to inform the Gentry that he is now at Mr. *Bloxpin*'s, in *Williamsburg*, and will wait on them on receiving their Commands. He cures the SCURVY in the GUMS, be it ever so bad; first cleans and scales the Teeth from that corrosive, tartarous, gritty Substance which hinders the Gums from growing, infects the Breath, and is one of the principal Causes of the Scurvy, which, if not timely prevented, eats away the Gums, so that many Peoples Teeth fall out [illegible]. He prevents Teeth from growing rotten, keeps such as are decayed from becoming worse, even to old Age, makes the Gums grow up firm to the Teeth, and renders them white and beautiful. He fills up, with Lead or Gold, those that are hollow, so as to render them useful; it prevents the Air from getting into them, which aggravates the Pain. He transplants natural Teeth from one Person to another, which will be as firm in the Jaw as if they originally grew there, without any Ligament. He makes and fixes artificial Teeth with the greatest Exactness and Nicety, without Pain or the least Inconvenience, so that they may eat, drink, or sleep, with them in their Mouths as natural Ones, from which they cannot be discovered by the sharpest Eye. He displaces Teeth and Stumps, after the best and easiest Methods, be they ever so deep sunk into the Socket of the Gums. He has given sufficient Proof of his Abilities in this Art to the principal Nobility, Gentry, and others, of *Great Britain*, *France*, *Ireland*, *Holland*, and other principal Places in *Europe* and *America*; also to upwards of two Thousand Persons in *New York* and *Boston*.

N. B. His DENTRIFICE is quite free from any corrosive Preparation, will restore the Gums to their pristine State, will prevent the Toothach, and render the Breath delicately sweet, if the tartarous Substance is off the Teeth, and will remedy all those Disorders that are the Consequence of scorbutick Gums. It may be had, with proper Directions, at his Lodgings; each Pot is sealed with his Coat of Arms, as in the Margin of the Directions, to prevent Fraud.

LOST, *in* HAMPTON *Road*,

A YAWL belonging to the Brig *Molly*, of *Norfolk*, *Samuel Mitchell* Commander. It is about eighteen Feet Keel, painted green above, and yellow below, a white Bottom, rows with six Oars, and had a Chain and Rope to her. Whoever delivers her to Mr. *Fitbuck*, Merchant, in *Norfolk*, shall have a GUINEA Reward.

SAMUEL MITCHELL.

LOST, on *Saturday* the 14th of this Instant (*December*) from on Board the Brigantine *Alice*, *George Corbett* Master, in *Lynhaven* Bay, nearly opposite to *Crump*'s Hill, an ANCHOR of about eight Hundred Weight, with a new ten Inch CABLE, on which was a Buoy and two empty Barrels, and a Buoy on the Anchor. At the Time they were lost Cape *Henry* bore E. S. E. distant about two Leagues; and *Crump*'s Hill S. S. E. about the same Distance. Whoever finds them, and will deliver them to us at *Norfolk*, shall be paid the customary Salvage. JAMES & JOHN TAYLOR.

JAMES HALDANE, COPPER SMITH *and* BRASS FOUNDER *from* Philadelphia, *in* Church *Street*, *near the Church*, Norfolk,

MAKES and sells all Sorts of COPPER and BRASS WORK, namely, Stills, Brewing Coppers, Sugar Boilers, Pallett and Hatters Coppers, Capuchin Plate Warmers, Tea Kitchens, all Sorts of Ship, Fish, and Wash Kettles, Stew Pans, *Dutch* Ovens, Tea Kettles, Saucepans, Coffee and Chocolate Pots, Brass Mill Work, Furniture for Coach and Chair Harness, Fenders, Andirons, Candlesticks, Cocks, &c. at the most reasonable Rates. Also tins and mends all Sorts of old Copper and Brass Kitchen Work, and gives the best Prices for old Copper, Brass, Pewter, or Lead. 19

*** All Orders from the Country will be punctually attended to.

N. B. *He deals for Cash, or Country Produce.*

DECEMBER 10, 1771.

THIS is to inform those who bought Lands of me that I shall attend at *Culpeper* Courthouse from this 25th to the 28th of *April* next, in Order to make Deeds to the several Purchasers, and to receive the Money due on their Bonds; which if they fail in, they may expect to be immediately sued.

ALEXANDER SPOTSWOOD.

PISCATAWAY (in *Essex*) *December* 20, 1771.

HAVING discontinued the Store kept at *Tappahannock* on my Account, I have opened, this Fall, a large and genteel Assortment of GOODS, lately imported from *London*, at my Landing, on *Piscataway* Creek, about a Mile from the Mouth of it; where all Persons may be supplied on very low Terms for Cash, Tobacco, Corn, Plank, Shingles, or Staves, as well as on Credit.

MERIWETHER SMITH.

THE Creditors of *Anthony M'Kittrick*, and Company, being disappointed in the Meeting proposed at the *October* Court, all Persons who have any Demands against that Company are desired to send an Account of their Claims to the Subscriber, at *Fredericksburg*, before the *April* Court, when a Dividend is intended to be made HENRY MITCHELL.

NORFOLK, *December* 26, 1771.

THE TALLOW CHANDLER's Business is still carried on by the Subscriber, at the NORTH AMERICAN Coffeehouse, in *Church* Street; where he makes and sells the best moulded CANDLES at ten Pence Halfpeny a Pound by the Box, dipped Ditto at nine Pence Halfpeny. Gentlemen who please to favour him with their Custom may depend on his utmost Endeavours to give Satisfaction.

ROGER PEARSE.

*** He keeps genteel LODGINGS for Gentlemen, with good Stables and Provision for Horses.

PURSUANT to the last Will and Testament of *William Stith*, deceased, to be sold on the Premises, on *Tuesday* the 5th of *February* next, altogether, or in Parcels, as may best suit the Purchasers, about fifteen Hundred Acres of LAND on *Herring* Creek, in *Charles City* County, with easy Payments, which will be made known at the Day of Sale. Good Security will be required.

ROBERT WALKER, Executor.

To be SOLD,

THE Plantation whereon my deceased Father lived, in *Charles Parish*, *York* County, containing two Hundred and thirty six Acres, with a Brick House and several Outhouses; it lies convenient to Church, Mills, Fish, and Oysters. A good Title will be made, and the Terms may be known by applying to Mr. *William Stevenson*, Merchant, in *York* Town, to Mr. *Alexander Graham*, Merchant, at the Halfway House between *York* and *Hampton*, who lives near the Plantation, or to me, in *Middlesex*.

JOHN TABB.

To be SOLD, *at Colonel* Boswell's, *in* Hanover *County*, *on* Tuesday *the* 14th *of* January,

A TRACT of LAND belonging to *Nathaniel West Dandridge*, Esquire, which is laid off in convenient Lots. A sufficient Title will be made, and twelve Months Credit allowed the Purchasers, on giving Bond and Security to JOHN JOHNSON.

For SALE, *and to be entered on immediately*,

TWO Tracts of LAND, one of which contains nine Hundred and fifty Acres, and the other four Hundred, lying on the Branches of *Slate* River, in the County of *Buckingham*, with all necessary Houses for Cropping, and is convenient to Church, Mill, and Courthouse. Any Person inclinable to purchase may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber, on the Premises. WILLIAM SALLIE.

POETS CORNER.

ODE on JANUARY.

ON yon black Cloud behold Aquarius ſtand,
Poiſing an ample Urn in either Hand!
The Load he ſways, then ſwiftly pours
In Cataracts the Deluge down;
The rough Wind howls diſcordant with the Showers,
And Nature knits each Feature to a Frown.

The dripping Poultry ſeek the cloſeſt Sheds,
The penſive Warblers droop their little Heads;
Nor without Cauſe: No gilding Ray
Breaks through the foggy Veil of Air;
But all is picturesque of blank Diſmay,
Engendering Spirits of extreme Deſpair.

Is this the unpleaſing Foretaſte of the Year?
And does the firſt Month meet me with a Tear?
And ſhall not better Days enſue,
The Soul to cheriſh and ſuſtain?
Shall no bright Proſpect lengthen to the View,
No River ſmile, no Landſcape charm again?

Lo! fly the Clouds; the Sun renews his Ray,
Aquarius adds a Luſtre to the Day;
To Globes of Ice each freezing Urn
Transforms: The Crown which late he wore,
Surcharg'd with Wet, condenſes in its Turn,
And looks a Subſtance of ſelf-poliſh'd Ore.

Now round the Board, my Friends! in Concert join,
And drown Deſpair in copious Floods of Wine:
Vulcan! ſit down and blow the Fire,
And Bacchus, thou! my Butler be;
Approach, my Genius! fill the Goblet higher,
I'll have no other Ganymede but thee.

ANY Perſon well qualified for a BOOK-KEEPER, on Application to Meſſieurs *Purdie & Dixon*, will meet with good Encouragement.

RUN away from the Poor Houſe belonging to St. *Paul's* and St. *Martin's* Pariſhes, *Hanover* County, in *November* 1770, an outlawed Negro named PHILL, about five and thirty Years of Age, middle ſized, of a yellow Complexion, an artful, ſmooth, talkative Fellow, and probably may endeavour to paſs for a Freeman. He has worked ſome Time at the Carpenter's and Cooper's Trades, but knows very little of either. He formerly belonged to the late Speaker (*Robinſon*) of *King* and *Queen*. When he went away he had on the uſual Negro Dreſs, and ſtole ſundry other Clothes. Whoever delivers him to me ſhall have FIVE POUNDS Reward, if he is taken in the Colony, and EIGHT POUNDS if out thereof.*,*—Maſters of Veſſels and others are hereby forewarned from carrying him out of the Country.

JOHN LAWRENCE.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from *Charlotte* Courthouſe, on the 4th of this Inſtant (*December*) a white HORSE about five or ſix Years old, four Feet ten Inches high, paces and trots, one of his fore Hoofs is black, and the reſt white, ſhod before, and branded on the near Shoulder G. Whoever brings the ſaid Horſe to me, upon *Ward's* Fork, in *Charlotte* County, or gives me ſuch Intelligence as will enable me to get him again, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward, if he is taken in the Colony, and FORTY SHILLINGS if out thereof, beſides FIVE POUNDS on Conviction of the Thief.

GEORGE HANNAH.

For CHARTER *to* SPAIN, PORTUGAL, *or any Port in* BRITAIN,

THE Snow BETSEY, Burthen about two Hundred and fifty Hogſheads of Tobacco, a ſtrong new Veſſel, and built purpoſely for the Grain Trade. For Terms apply to Mr. *Gavin Lawſon*, Merchant, in *Falmouth*, or to the Subſcriber, in *Northumberland*.

5 ROBERT GILMOUR.

DECEMBER 10, 1771.

I HEREBY forewarn all Perſons from hunting on my Lands, as thoſe who perſiſt in ſo doing may expect to be proſecuted.

ALEXANDER SPOTSWOOD.

WANTED, at *Cabin Point*, a SCHOOL-MASTER who can teach *Engliſh*, Writing, and Arithmetick. Such a One, with proper Recommendation, will meet with Encouragement by applying to

JOHN COCKE.
JAMES BELSCHES.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 19, 1771.

WHEREAS the Revenues of the College, unleſs more Care and Exactneſs be uſed in the Collection of them, cannot continue equal to the Expenſes; and whereas a conſiderable Amount is due to the College, which ariſes from ſmall Sums eaſy to be paid by each individual Debtor, all Perſons concerned are therefore deſired to take Notice of the following Regulations, paſſed at a late Meeting of the Preſident and Maſters:

If any Perſon who owes Money to the College on Bond does not either pay off all the Intereſt, that is or ſhall be due, on or before the 10th of *May* next, or in the mean Time give a new Bond, with approved Security, for the whole Debt, both Principal and Intereſt, his Bond ſhall be put into a Lawyer's Hand on the ſaid 10th of *May*, with Orders to bring Suit, and obtain Satisfaction for it as ſpeedily as the Forms of Law will permit. If, after the ſaid 10th of *May*, the Intereſt due on any Bond be not regularly paid, at the Expiration of each Year, the Bond ſhall be put in Suit without farther Notice or Delay.

A ſalutary Order of the Viſiters and Governours, directing every Boarder, on his Admiſſion into the College, to pay for ſix Months Board in Advance, is evaded and rendered nugatory if the like Sum be not paid per Advance by every Boarder at the End of each Half Year. All, therefore, who are in Arrears for Board, are required to diſcharge them by the ſaid 10th of *May*. On Failure, the Boarder ſhall be diſmiſſed from the College until the Accounts againſt him be diſcharged, or recovered by Suit. And after the 10th of *May* next, if Payment for Board in Advance, as above mentioned, be neglected, the Boarder ſhall not be ſuffered to continue in the College for more than one Month after ſuch Neglect, but ſhall, in that Time, be ſent away with his Account, and ſhall not be received again till it be diſcharged.

All Surveyors who have not ſettled with the Burſar of the College, for all their publick and private Surveys ſince the General Court in *April* laſt, are required to ſettle with him before the 10th of *May* next, under the Penalty of being ſuperſeded, and having their Bonds ſued. If among theſe Surveyors there be any from whom Nothing is due to the College, it is demanded of them, under the ſame Penalty, to tranſmit to the Burſar atteſted Declarations of there being Nothing due from them to the College. And, after the 10th of *May* next, if any Surveyor ſhall omit ſending atteſted Accounts or Declarations (as above ſpecified) annually, he ſhall be ſuperſeded, and have his Bond ſued.

That this Advertiſement may not be treated with that Contempt which ſeveral Notices of the like Kind have met with, and that no Body may hereafter plead Want of due Information concerning the Premiſes, this Advertiſement is to be printed weekly in the Gazette until the 10th of *May* next enſuing. By Order of the Preſident and Maſters.

ROBERT MILLER, Burſar.

RUN away, ſome Time in *April* laſt, a *Virginia* born Negro Man named DAVID (alias *David Goſce*) about thirty Years old, five Feet nine or ten Inches high, remarkably well made, has loſt one or both of his great Toes by being Froſt-bitten, one Finger next the little One has been hurt, which occaſions it to ſtand erect, and has loſt ſome of his Teeth. He had on, when he went away, a Cotton Jacket and Breeches, and an Oſnabrug Shirt. Whoever brings him to me, in *Lunenburg*, ſhall have five Pounds Reward.

WARREN BEUFORD.

TAKEN up, in *Cumberland*, a ſorrel Mare with a Star in her Forehead, a Snip on her Noſe, branded on the near Buttock P, and on the near Shoulder H K. Poſted, and appraiſed to four Pounds five Shillings.

THOMAS BOLLING.

TAKEN up, in *Dinwiddie*, a ſmall bay HORSE with a Star in his Forehead, a Sp[illegible] tail and ſhort Mane, and branded on the near Shoulder D. Poſted, at[illegible] appraiſed to twenty five Shillings.

WILLIAM JONES.

TAKEN up, in *Henrico*, a young bay HORSE about four Feet ſeven Inches high, the left hind Leg white, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, and branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock B. Poſted, and appraiſed to fifteen Pounds.

SAMUEL LUCAS.

TAKEN up, in *Dinwiddie*, a ſmall brindled and white HEIFER, and a ſmall red and white STEER, both marked with a Crop and two Slits in the right Ear, and an Underkeel in the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to one Pound ſeventeen Shillings and Sixpence.

NATHANIEL HOOD.

TAKEN up, in *Dinwiddie*, a ſmall black HORSE four Feet four or five Inches high, about fourteen Years old, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, and branded on the near Buttock I S. Poſted, and appraiſed to four Pounds.

EDWARD WALKER.

TAKEN up, in *Hanover*, a reddiſh brindled STEER with a white Spot on his Forehead and down his Face, ſome White on his Belly, a Crop in both Ears, and a Slit in the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to three Pounds ten Shillings.

THOMAS RAILEY.

TAKEN up, in *Auguſta*, a dark bay HORSE about five or ſix Years old, paces and trots, has a ſmall Star in his Forehead, and had a Bell on. Poſted, and appraiſed five Pounds ten Shillings.

JOHN RISK.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia*, a brindled HEIFER with a Slit and Half Crop on the upper Side of the right Ear, and a Hole and Half Crop in the left.

BENJAMIN BRANCH.

TAKEN up, in *Cheſterfield*, a red and white STEER with two ſmooth Crops, a Hole in the left Ear, and two Slits in the right. Poſted, and appraiſed to three Pounds.——Alſo a white BARROW with a Bob Tail, and marked with a ſmooth Crop in the right Ear. Poſted, and appraiſed to twenty Shillings.

JOHN ARCHER.

CABIN POINT, *December* 14, 1771.

THE Subſcribers, Truſtees of Mr. *William Simmons*'s Eſtate, will be able to make a Dividend of the Money received on that Account by the enſuing General Court; his Creditors are therefore deſired to tranſmit an Account of their reſpective Claims to us, that they may then receive a Proportion of the Money in Hand, and determine us on the Diſpoſal of the Remainder of the ſaid Eſtate.

JAMES BUCHANAN, }
JAMES BELSCHES, } Truſtees.

To be SOLD,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND lying on *Sandy* Creek, in *Pittſylvania* County, containing twelve Hundred Acres, a conſiderable Part of which is low Ground, being the Land which lately belonged to Mr. *William Kenzon*, of *Charles City*. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the Terms by applying to Mr. *Thomas Tuille*, in *Pittſylvania*, or to

CABIN POINT, *Dec.* 14. 6 JAMES BELSCHES.

For SALE,

THIRTEEN Hundred and thirty five Acres of LAND, with three Plantations thereon, lying in *Nanſemond* County, within ſeven Miles of *Suffolk*. Alſo two Hundred and fifty Acres within eight Miles of *Hog Iſland*, in *Surry* County, convenient to *James* River, and well improved. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the Terms, and be ſhown the Land, by applying to the Subſcriber, who lives on the laſt mentioned Tract. 4 THOMAS NEWBY, Junior.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia*, a brown coloured HEIFER about three Years old laſt Spring, with ſome White in her Forehead and under her Belly, marked with a Crop and Nick under the right Ear, and a Crop in the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to thirty Shillings.

MILES BOTT.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia*, a bay MARE about four Feet and an Inch high, with ſome Saddle Spots on her Back, and branded on the near Buttock I. Poſted, and appraiſed to fifty Shillings.

MILES BOTT.

TAKEN up, in *Cheſterfield*, a large pied red and white COW, marked with a Crop in the right Ear. Poſted, and appraiſed to three Pounds.

JAMES HARRIS,

TAKEN up, in *Goochland*, a black and white STEER about four Years old, marked with an Underkeel in each Ear; alſo one about two Years old, marked with a Crop in one Ear, and a Hole in the other. Poſted, and appraiſed to three Pounds five Shillings.

WILLIAM HARRISON.

TAKEN up, in *Cumberland*, a very dark bay MARE about the middle Size, with ſeveral Saddle Spots on her Back, docked long, and ſeems to have been branded on the near Buttock A. Poſted, and appraiſed to eight Pounds.

JOHN HOLMAN.

TAKEN up, in *Cheſterfield*, a middle ſized black MARE with a Blaze in her Face, her near hind Foot white, ſome Saddle Spots, a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, ſhod all round, and branded on the near Buttock with a Stirrup Iron. Poſted and appraiſed, to eleven Pounds.

EDMUND LOGWOOD.

TAKEN up, in *Cheſterfield*, a brindled pied BULL marked with a Crop and Underkeel in the right Ear, and a Half Crop in the left, with a Piece out of the upper Side. Poſted, and appraiſed to thirty Shillings.

HENRY HATCHER.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia*, a red STEER about five Years old, marked with two ſmooth Crops, and the Ears cut very ſhort. Poſted, and appraiſed to five Pounds.

THOMAS WALTHALL.

TAKEN up, in *Caroline*, a bay HORSE with a Star in his Forehead in the Shape of a Heart, his near hind Leg white almoſt to the Knee, and branded on the off Buttock T. Poſted and appraiſed, according to Law.

ALEXANDER WHITE.

To be LET *on* LEASE,

A VERY large and commodious HOUSE in the Town of *Peterſburg*, built for a Tavern, and well fitted for that Buſineſs; it is two Stories high, has a Number of very convenient Lodging Rooms, and large and ſmall Rooms for the Entertainment of Gueſts. Any Perſon qualified for the Buſineſs of a Tavern Keeper, with a proper Capital, may find this as advantageous a Situation as any on the Continent. Apply to the Subſcriber, who lives on the Premiſes.

Tf THOMAS EGLETON.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND containing five Hundred and forty three Acres, on *Butterwood*, in *Amelia* County, formerly belonging to Mr. *Samuel Gordon*, of *Blandford*. The Land is good, and there are valuable Improvements on it. Alſo to be let on Leaſe, or ſold, two LOTS in the Town of *Blandford*, on *Appamattox* River, at preſent in the Occupation of Mr. *Patrick Ramſay*, with a Storehouſe, and every other neceſſary Building for a Merchant in conſiderable Buſineſs.——For Terms apply to

PETERSBURG, *November* 10. Tf JERMAN BAKER.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Lancaſter*, on the 9th of this Inſtant (*July*) a *Virginia* born Negro Fellow named GEORGE, about twenty ſix Years of Age, five Feet ſeven or eight Inches high, a well made Fellow, tolerably black, has a ſmall Scar acroſs one of his Eyebrows, and a Nick in the under Part of one of his Ears, but which I cannot be poſitive. He ſpeaks clear, diſcourſes well, and plays well on the Fiddle. As he has ſome Time gone by Water, I expect he will endeavour to get on Board a Veſſel, in Order to make his Eſcape. This is, therefore, to forewarn all Maſters of Veſſels either to harbour or carry him off. Whoever takes him up, and contrives him to me in the County above mentioned, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS Reward, if taken in *Virginia*, and if out of the Colony TEN POUNDS, and all reaſonable Expenſes paid.

RICHARD CHILTON.

N. B. I would have any Perſon, ſhould they take the ſaid Runaway, to ſecure him well, as he is a very deceiving Fellow.

To be SOLD, *altogether, or in Lots*,

ABOUT two Thouſand ſeven Hundred Acres of good LOW GROUNDS on both Sides of *Roanoke* River, and two Hundred Acres of HIGH LAND two Miles diſtant, lying in the Counties of *Halifax* and *Bertie*, twenty five Miles below the Town of *Halifax*, *North Carolina*. There are about ſix Hundred Acres of the Land cleared, with an Apple Orchard, a good Dwellinghouſe, Dairy, Smokehouſe, Negro Quarters, &c. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the Terms by applying to the Subſcriber, in *Prince George*.

Tf RICHARD KIDDER MEADE.

N. B. There is a good FISHERY on the ſaid Land.

For SALE,

THE LAND whereon I live, in *Middleſex*, containing about two Thouſand two Hundred Acres, in good Order for Cropping, with Orchards and Buildings equal to any in the Colony; alſo thirteen Hundred Acres on the River *Piankatank*, in the County of *Glouceſter*, with Meadow and good Orchards. The Stocks, which are very large, may be had with the Lands. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the Terms by applying to Tf AUGUSTINE SMITH.

VIRGINIA, *ſc.*

At a General Court held at the Capitol *October* 14, 1771.

James Agar, Eſquire, of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, Plaintiff, againſt *Lewis Burwell Martin*, of the ſaid Kingdom, and *William Harriſon*, Defendants, } In Chancery,

THE Defendant *Martin* being beyond Sea, and not having entered his Appearance according to the Rule of this Court, on the Motion of the Plaintiff, it is ordered that the other Defendant, who hath Effects of the ſaid *Martin* in his Hands, as is ſuggeſted, do not pay, convey away, or ſecrete ſuch Effects, except purſuant to former Decrees againſt him, until the farther Order or Decree of this Court concerning the ſame; but that he deliver up ſuch Effects, or ſo much thereof as will be of Value ſufficient to ſatisfy the Demand of the Plaintiff, unto the ſaid Plaintiff, upon his giving Security to the Clerk of this Court for the Return of ſuch Effects, in ſuch Manner, and to ſuch Perſons, as the Court ſhall hereafter adjudge. And it is farther ordered, that the ſaid Defendant (*Lewis Burwell*) do appear here on the firſt Day of the next Court, to anſwer the Bill of the Plaintiff; and that a Copy of this Order be, within fifteen Days, inſerted in the VIRGINIA GAZETTE, for two Months ſucceſſively, and publiſhed on ſome Lord's Day, immediately after divine Service, in the Pariſh of *St. Anne*, in the County of *Albemarle*, and poſted up at the front Door of the Capitol, in the City of *Williamſburg*.

8 BEN: WALLER.

NORFOLK, *October* 31, 1771.

THE Subſcriber having provided convenient Warehouſes for the Reception of Goods, purpoſes ſelling on Commiſſion, either by private Sale or publick Vendue, and begs Leave to aſſure the Publick that his beſt Endeavours ſhall be uſed to diſpoſe of any Goods given him for Sale to the moſt Advantage, and that they may expect the greateſt Punctuality in the Payment of the Proceeds, being determined to continue the Buſineſs no longer than he finds he can do ſo; and, in Order to enable him to do this, he hopes every Perſon purchaſing at any of his Sales will be punctual in their Payments, without which he muſt labour under Difficulties in ſupporting his own Credit. He has alſo opened an ENSURANCE OFFICE; any Orders from the Country for Enſurance will be as punctually complied with as if the Perſons were preſent, the greateſt Care taken to have good People to the Policies, and that they ſhall be ſent by the firſt ſafe Conveyance. Gentlemen who do not regularly attend the General Courts, and Courts of *Oyer*, are requeſted to forward the Premiums with their Orders, as it is cuſtomary here to pay them at ſigning the Policies; thoſe who attend the Courts may pay the Premiums there. 9 JAMES ARCHDEACON.

WILLIAMSBURG, *October* 15, 1771.

COMMITTED to the publick Jail, from *Buckingham*, Priſon, a Negro Man named SHARPER, a likely well made Fellow, who ſeems to be about twenty two Years of Age, ſpeaks broken *Engliſh*, and either cannot or will not tell his Owner's Name, or from what Part of the Colony he came. Whoever has a juſt Claim to him is deſired to take him away and pay Charges.

12 PETER PELHAM, K. P. G.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Lancaſter*, on the 24th of *December* laſt, a Negro Man named WILL, about five Feet eight or nine Inches high, between thirty and forty Years of Age, but looks older than what he really is. He has been at Work in *Norfolk* for ſome Time paſt, and went by the Name of *William Moore*, as a Freeman. He is a very good Hoſtler and Gardener; and what may detect him ſooner, he is very fond of Liquor, and when drunk very quarrelſome and ſaucy. Whoever will ſecure him in any Jail, and give me Intelligence ſo that I may get him again, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS, and if brought to me FIFTEEN POUNDS, paid on the Delivery of the Negro.

Tf JOHN WORMELEY.

AS I intend to remove up the Country next Fall, I would ſell my Plantation in *King & Queen* County, which conſiſts of ſix Hundred and fifty five Acres of LAND, pleaſantly ſituated on *Mattapony* River, about ſix Miles above *Weſt Point*, and has on it a very good neat convenient Brick Houſe with two large Rooms, two Cloſets, and a Paſſage on a Floor, with good Cellars under it, two very pleaſant Porticoes, one above and the other below Stairs, neatly finiſhed, with Baniſters and *India* Work, a very convenient Storehouſe ſixty Feet long, with two Floors and a Cellar, and all other Outhouſes neceſſary, Garden, &c. in good Order. The Land is good for Corn, and with Manure will produce fine Tobacco. There is alſo belonging to the above mentioned Tract one Hundred Acres of Marſh, lying oppoſite, on the other Side the River, which is very convenient for getting Hay, &c. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may be ſhown the ſame, and know the Terms, by applying to JOHN MEREDITH.

Who has alſo for Sale another Plantation in *King & Queen* County, juſt below *Weſt Point*, known by the Name of *George's Point*, containing two Hundred Acres, adjoining the Land of Mr. *Samuel Meredith*, on which is a good Deal of Marſh that with little Expenſe might be made a valuable Meadow. The Land is well timbered, but no Improvements on it.

I have alſo three LOTS in *Weſt Point* for Sale, whereon is a neat little Dwellinghouſe with two Rooms on a Floor, and an old Kitchen. The above mentioned Land will be ſold together, or in ſeparate Tracts, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſers. Tf

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ALL Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER at 12*ſ.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inſerted in it for 3*ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2*ſ.* each Week after.——*,* All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition.